WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1858.

TRANSIENT Advertisers will please bear in mind that their advertisements cannot appear in this paper without first being paid for in advance. This rule will be strictby carried out, without respect to persons.

No name for either the Daily or Weekly Journal, will hereafter be entered on our list without payment being made in advance, and the paperwill in all cases be discontinued when the time paid for expires. Oct. 29, 1857.

A Great Drain.

a position of efficiency bearing some reference to the de- legislative power, consisting of King or Queen, Lords Governments or revolutionary parties in the several Remands and exigencies of the service, and to the necessity and Commons, is supreme and uncontrollable, bound by for defending the national honor which the usurpations of the restrictions of no established constitution. In pracforeign governments may at any time force upon us.— tice, the British Government is just as closely bound down of an indisposition to give such satisfaction, or because The existing difficulty with England has drawn attention as our own. Certain axioms and usages have obtained of the non-existence of any stable authority in said Reto this subject, as it has also drawn attention to the un- an authority greater than even written agreement could manned and unprepared condition of our coast defences. confer. These, however deficient in theory, are in prac-Men cry out against extravagance and expense. In a re- tice a constitution, as little subject to violation as any tions propose to confer authority upon the President to publican government we look for republican simplicity other. Thus the Crown appoints the Cabinet ministers, and republican economy, and the thing is natural—the de- who hold at the pleasure of the Crown, but it is under- obtain redress, and secure protection for the lives and mand for economy is proper. We go for no fancy yachting squadron in the Mediterranean; nor for any superfluously elegant specimens of naval architecture, pretty enough can command a majority in the House. to brag about, but not worth fifty cents in the dollar for until these things are done.

safe collection and keeping of the public revenues, with measure of policy brought forward by it-it the necessary business connected therewith—they are is looked upon as implying such a want of confidence volunteer force of three regiments was passed. now marble palaces-Grecian temples-modern editions on the part of the House of Commons as renders resigof the Parthenon-splendid edifices beyond the resources nation imperative. Some times this expression of want the "Sale of Fort Snelling," being, in fact, the investiof any State revenues, out of all proportions to the trade of confidence may arise incidentally, yet if marked and gation of a charge made against the Secretary of War, of the ports where they are built—out of place in the emphatic, it equally compels resignation. Thus, the re- to the effect that he had been guilty of undue favoritism situations in which they are stuck—out of keeping with moval of the Palmerston Administration was effected by in selling to certain parties tracts of land, being the milall our ideas of republican simplicity, or with the practure of Commons upon Mr. Milner itary reservation upon which the post known as Fort as Saturday morning. A thousand vigilant police had tical character of commercial transactions. We will Gibson's resolutions, implying a censure upon ministers Snelling formerly stood. The charge seems to have been enrolled. venture to say that more has been expended in this way for not having, in the opinion of the House, maintained originated in a desire to make political capital, as the in the last few years than there has been upon all our the national honor in the diplomatic correspondence with investigation fully relieves the Secretary of War from any new movement are the opponents of Mr. Stith. They fortifications. More money than would build all the France on the Refugee question. An adverse vote of imputation upon his integrity, while it is pretty certain avow their determination to defeat him at the polls, if ships our navy wants; and, in some cases, more money the House may, at any time, turn out the Derby cabinet that the course he pursued was dictated by prudence they can. Although the municipal authorities have than the ports where these buildings stand will yield in and recall the Palmerston ministry to power, which and sound policy. revenue for many years to come. These things have got | would be matter of serious regret, as Palmerston has alto be jobs-stupendous jobs-and we should much like ways shown an aggressive and meddlesome disposition to see a tabular statement of the disbursements made for | towards the United States. the erection of Custom Houses since 1840, with an estimate of the amount still required to finish those in progress. It would astonish most people.

sional borers, and the same sort of thing has been going time. on. The thing is an outrage and ought to be exposed.

some inquisitive person from Borneo shall pass through sketching the ruins of our public buildings, class those May have been received—that the troops are to push temples, wherein men burned incense and put up prayers mence. We do not think the information reliableto the "Almighty Dollar."

There is such a thing as going it too strong. Marble Custom Houses skirt the Northern Lakes and the Wesof the Rio Grande, they gleam white and glorious-likewise on the Pacific coast, only here in Wilmington we have a little republican affair, stuck down an alley, and leaky in the roof at that.

The long article on our navy, which we copy from the Washington Union, will be found interesting and instructive at the present time. It is proper that, before plunging into difficulties, we should know exactly how we stand, what our preparations for offence and defence really are, and what are the forces and preparations of those with whom we may be brought into collision. This desirable information the Union affords, be got over to England? That must depend very much up- was the first Governor of the State after its admission. and, as its facilities for obtaining the necessary information, are beyond question, we have no doubt of the accuracy of its statements, at least so far as our own navy is concerned. We presume it is pretty near the mark in regard to the naval forces of Great Britain.

Some of our exchanges draw glowing pictures of the great blessings to be realized from a naval war. The versatile and unreliable genius who presides over the New York Herald is quite grandiloquent upon this point. Now we would think it bad economy in the calculation of costs, to place national honor and national independence secondary to any other consideration .-Feeling apart, experience has shown that the sacrifice of States national honor is the most expensive one that any nation can make. It actually costs more in the long run than the amount of any sums that might be required for the defence and vindicated on outraged honor. The United States cannot afford to make any such sacrifice.

But then to talk of the blessings and the triumphs of war! to become indignantly and ferociously belligerent nonesense. We must repeat that if Senators and mem- there are some eighty thousand embodied and drilled yeobers of Congress believe war to be as imminent as their language would indicate, then it is their bounden duty, in view of the official statement of the Union, and we take it to be at least semi-official, to take prompt measures to place the army, the navy and the coast defenses of the country upon a basis of efficiency, such as the emergency calls for, and this at any expense.

So .- The Washington N. C. Dispatch pseudo neutral or independent or something else " too numerous to mention," is in fact an anti-Democratic, McRae organ. It has a perfect right to hoist any colors it pleases but not to sail under false colors. Let it run up its flag, or be content to be classed as a pirate. Let us be done with shams and snakes in the grass.

We learn from the Newbern Union of the 1st inst., that the last rail was laid on the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad on the 31st ult. In ten days from that time it was expected to have everything completed for running the cars from Goldsboro' to the terminus-Morehead City. If we can possibly get off during the summer, we intend to pay Beaufort a visit. | at \$17%, and 200 at \$18 per share.

The British Constitution.

Hearing and reading so often of the "British Constitution," one might be lead to suppose that there was of the word " Constitution," there is not now, and never has been, a constitution in England. We understand establishing a government, defining its powers, and assigning to each department its legitimate sphere of duties. With us constitutional provisions are something above and beyond mere legislative enactments.

The country demands that the Navy should be put in | ing higher than acts of Parliament. Theoretically, the stood that the House of Commons removes a Cabinet,

It is the theory of the British Constitution that the actual service; nor do we go for maintaining lazy officers of the Crown really carry on the Government .drones at high pay in any branch of the public service. Upon them devolves the responsibility of devising meas-We only insist that the navy should have sufficient ures necessary to meet every great public want. It is These amendments were uniformly defeated. A motion selves into a vigilance committee, and have issued a proweight of metal, with strength and speed, and a class of expected that some member of any incoming Cabinet to reduce the amounts appropriated for the Coast Sursteam vessels that can enter and defend any harbor on shall explain its proposed policy to each of the Houses. vey, and for the Washington Aqueduct was also deour coast in case of actual hostilities; and also that the If that policy suits the House of Commons, all right - feated. coast defences of the country should always be kept so For instance, it is expected of Earl Derby's Cabinet, if that they could really answer the ends designed at the in office when the pacification of India is effected, to shortest notice. The country will not rest satisfied bring forward a bill for the future regulation of that But one great drain upon the Treasury has been the that measure is defeated in the Commons, then they are the protection of the rights of our citizens and the honor well-disposed, must leave or perish!" extravagance in public buildings, not only at Washing- bound either to resign or "go to the country," that is, of our flag; and that, therefore, the joint resolution of ton City, but throughout the country. Custom Houses appeal from the members to the constituencies. When the adjournment on the 7th instant should be rescinded .are no longer edifices calculated for the commodious and administration is defeated upon any important Consent not given.

Affairs in General.

In the present feverish state of the public mind, attention is directed to the Gulf of Mexico and to the Capitol discussed until the hour of adjournment. The custom-house at New Orleans, all built with at Washington. From time to time accounts of fresh out-Northern materials, will, when finished, cost about as rages are received-sometimes the old original outrage Fort Snelling Investigation was discussed. A resolumuch as the Capitol at Washington. Last Fall, while appears in a new form. At Washington a strong feel- tion declaring that the evidence reported by the Select of Broad River, N. C., (so put down in the Charleston Couin Charleston, we wandered along up near where the ing is displayed, which bids fair to bring forth some- Committee, as to the sale of the Fort Snelling Reserva-Wilmington and Weldon R. R. Co. used to have its thing more than mere words. In the Senate, on the 3d tion, has failed to exhibit any fact or circumstances immunity of the Senate, on the 3d tion, has failed to exhibit any fact or circumstances immunity of the Senate, on the 3d tion, has failed to exhibit any fact or circumstances immunity of the Senate, on the 3d tion, has failed to exhibit any fact or circumstances immunity of the Senate, on the 3d tion, has failed to exhibit any fact or circumstances immunity of the Senate, on the 3d tion, has failed to exhibit any fact or circumstances immunity of the Senate, on the 3d tion, has failed to exhibit any fact or circumstances immunity of the Senate, on the 3d tion, has failed to exhibit any fact or circumstances immunity of the Senate, on the 3d tion, has failed to exhibit any fact or circumstances immunity of the senate, on the 3d tion, has failed to exhibit any fact or circumstances immunity of the senate, on the 3d tion, has failed to exhibit any fact or circumstances immunity of the senate, on the 3d tion, has failed to exhibit any fact or circumstances immunity of the senate, on the 3d tion, has failed to exhibit any fact or circumstances immunity of the senate, on the 3d tion, has failed to exhibit any fact or circumstances immunity of the senate of the se steamboat landing, and we found there, in a section red- inst., Mr. Douglas introduced a bill to revive and put in peaching the personal or official integrity of the Secreolent of fish and offall, hardly approachable without force the act of the 3d of March, 1839, by which cer- tary of War, was passed by a vote of over two to one. wading through difficulty and dirt, a marble palace tain powers were conferred upon President VanBuren, On Friday the Senate passed upon a vast number of going up-a something that might have been intended in view of the impending difficulties connected with the private bills, also received reports from committees. Mr. as a seat of worship for Diana of the Ephesians, with North Eastern Boundary. The only change in the pre- Hunter, from the Finance Committee, reported the its fluted columns and carved capitals, and what else we sent bill is that the difficulties in the Gulf are substitu- House bill making appropriations for the Post Office know not. This building was the new Custom House- ted for those on the frontier, as the occasion of granting Department, also the Indian Deficiency Bill. The Sen- know also that the difference of distance must always, do a building which is to cost millions—to be more ornate | the specified powers, which place at the President's dis- ate concurred in the House amendment to the resolution of the specified powers, which place at the President's distance and the specified powers, which place at the President's distance and the specified powers, which place at the President's distance and the specified powers, which place at the President's distance and powers and powers and powers and powers are powers. travagance? The thing could not ornament the city even a call for fifty thousand volunteers and an expenditure of houses. More private bills and an executive session, and if the application of the public money for that purpose ten millions of dollars, with the warrant to borrow the the Senate adjourned. could be defended. It could not answer the ends de- same if necessary. This bill will most probably pass .-signed an iota better than a plain decent building at one The Senate, by resolution, postponed the day of adjourn- diplomatic appropriation bill. fifth the cost and that would have been more than enough. ment to the 14th, but the House would only postpone Mr. Bocock, of Virginia, asked consent to report ers see the calibre of that organ of mangerism.

The House is quite as decided in its tone as the Sento by Macaulay, when a traveler from the great Empire | necessary powers and means. If, as reported, the Mor- to 66 nays. A two-thirds vote being required, the rules of New Zealand shall sit astride of a broken arch of Lon- mons, instead of submitting, intend to fight it out, such were not suspended. Cost of the proposed vessels is esdon Bridge, and moralize upon the ruins of St. Paul, means must be liberally granted, in order that rebellion timated at \$2,300,000 or \$230,000 apiece. may be crushed and insult resented at one and the same the seats of former Empires in North America, and in time. It is said that dates from Fort Scott to the 6th the committee of Ways and Means. of the prosent crop of Custom Houses as the remains of forward, and hostilities may be expected soon to comcertainly it is not official.

England and France are arming-arming all the time, in spite of peace talk and all that sort of thing, and it tern Rivers. From Passamaquoddy to the mouth is felt that their armaments are meant for each other. | feeling tribute to the merits of his late colleague. Mr. France has a regular army of over six hundred thousand Henderson was a native of Lincoln county, North Caromen, and no colonies to defend, at least none worth nam- lina, where many of his relations now reside. On the ing. She has been making most stupendous efforts to 31st day of last March he was 50 years of age. Before bring her pavy up to the strength of the English navy. leaving North Carolina he received a liberal education If a war does come, the dream of the great Napoleon and entered the profession of the law. The state of his will be consummated, or its consummation attempted. health compelled a visit to Cuba. On his return to the The first move will be for a French invasion of England. States he settled in Mississippi, where he resided until That is the point towards which every Frenchman looks the outbreak of the Texan revolution, when he joined with anxious desire. That is the achievement by which himself with the Texans and received a Brigadier Genealone, in French estimation, the humiliation of Water- ral's commission. He was successively Attorney General loo can be avenged. The French army is mighty, and and Secretary of State of the republic of Texas, and afin a high state of efficiency. The thing is this-can it terwards commissioner to France and England. He on the relative force and efficiency of the navies of the two into the Union. He commanded the Texan forces in powers. Unless the French should be able to keep the sea | the war between the United States and Mexico. in force sufficient to protect the fleet of transports, of course it would be folly for her to attempt a descent at all. If contributed their expressions of esteem—the usual resothe British should be able to obtain a decided naval pre- lutions were passed and the Senate adjourned. dominance, then no French vessel of any force could put In the House little else was done. Tributes were to sea, as all the leading ports would be blockaded, and paid to the memory of General Henderson by Mr no open boat fleet could expect to do anything in a nar- Bryan, of Texas, and Mr. Quitman, of Tennessee. The row sea traversed by swift steam gun-boats, whose fire customary resoultions were adopted, and the House adwould soon sink the whole flotilla. No doubt the aug- journed. Mr. H. died of consumption, the disease with mentation of French and English fleets is prompted by which he was threatened in his youth, when he went to mutual jealousy far more than by jealousy of the United | Cuba

The British regular army numbers now about two hundred thousand men, of whom some seventy thousand of the United States are not alone in their feeling of reare in India, and at least ten thousand more at Canton and at other points in the Indian and Chinese seas. In England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, there cannot be ities in the Island of Cuba are equally excited on account more than sixty thousand regular troops, while the re- of the violation of their nationality and sovereignty by manders of the Buzzard and Styx, meets with strong conmainder are scattered all over the whole earth. In ad- the assumption of the officers of British men-of-war to -to call for war for its own sake, is little short of dition to the sixty thousand regulars for home defence, exercise the right of search, visitation or jurisdiction in manry, who are nearly equal to regulars. There is also a numerous armed police force readily available.

The city of New Orleans is quite upset and revolu- can ships in the port of Sagua la Grande, says : tioned. A "vigilance" organization would appear to have seized upon the city government, if New Orleans ty or force near the spot. As soon as intelligence of the act was brought to the Lieutenant-Governor, whose house can be said to have had a city government for years past. Somehow, it has been ruled like Baltimore and Louisville for the last few years.

LAND WARRANTS, &c .- The New York Daily News

		Selling.
10 acres	107	112
80 acres	90	93
20 acres		83
50 acres	89	92
General tone of the market ac	tive.	

BANK BILLS .- Virginia 5 a 34, North Carolina 134 South Carolina 1, and Louisiana 1/4 per cent. discount

Sales of 600 shares of North Carolina Central Railroad stock in Baltimore on the 5th inst., are quoted much vim, will soon stir up a fuss that they will be glad

The Washington Union thinks that Congress will get through and be ready to adjourn by Monday. The some such a thing in existence. In the American sense | Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun thinks that the session will probably be prolonged until Wednesday. Most agree that it will close next week, ala constitution to mean a certain written agreement, though some think the adjournment may be postponed for two weeks longer.

On Wednesday the Senate took up certain resolutions from the committee on Foreign Relations, reported by Mr. Mason, of Virginia. These resolutions set forth the There is no written constitution in England-noth- fact that grave and repeated outrages have been committed against citizens of the United States, either by publics of Mexico and Central America, for which outrages no satisfaction has yet been given, either because publics, having power to give the satisfaction due and demanded. In consideration of these facts, the resoluuse such force, as in his judgment may be necessary to property of American citizens in Mexico, or in the Cen- stipulating for perfect independence. since no administration can remain in office unless they tral American Republics. The resolutions were made the special order for Saturday.

The miscellaneous appropriation bill being before the Senate, several attempts were made to engraft upon it appropriations for the improvement of certain rivers .-

In the House on Wednesday, Mr. Kelsey, of New York, asked consent to introduce resolutions declaring country. If the ministry bring forward a measure, and more adequate provisions for the raising of revenue, and zens, and spread terror among the peaceable, orderly and

The balance of the session was occupied mainly with

aggressions the special order for Saturday at noon.

co was defeated by a vote of 30 to 17. The miscellaneous appropriation bill was taken up and

In the House on Thursday, little was done. The

The House of Representatives passed the consular and

Go to any place, North or South, that has recently until Thursday next, the 10th. It is doubtful if the from the committee on naval affairs a bill to authorize got a new custom house, and has had shrewd Congres- necessary business can be decently disposed of by that the construction of ten small sloops of war, and have it put on its passage.

Objection being made, it was moved to suspend the

The Miscellaneous Appropriation Bill was referred to

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of that body from the State of Texas. In making the announcement, Mr. Houston of the same State paid a

Messrs. Davis, Crittenden, Reid, Hayne and Seward.

sentment against the recent course of the British cruisers in the Gulf of Mexico. The Spanish people and author- Madrid. Some think the arrest, and all that, only a farce; any way over vessels lying in Spanish ports, under the protection of Spanish laws. The Diaro de la Marina

"It was impossible to prevent it. There was no authoriwas five leagues distant, he repaired thither with an ample our coasts from such arbitrary and irregular acts as those committed by the commander of the Buzzard, in contravention of international laws and treaties. We understand that the conduct of the commander of this steamer was imme mediately rebuked by his superior on the part of Her Bri-

tannic Majesty's Government." The following dispatch is dated the 29th, at New Or-

The steamer Philadelphia has arrived from New York via Havana, bringing the California mails and an announcement that the continued outrages of the British cruisers had caused such intense excitement in Havana, that the Captain-General, Concha, had despatched a Spanish war fleet to interpose between British guns and the frequent violation of sovereignty in the Spanish waters. Lively times are anticila Grande, had been arrested and sent to Jamaica.

It is evident that the system of espionage and interference upon which the British have entered with so The City of New Orleans.

An election comes off to-day in New Orleans. A Mayor of the City, Recorders of the Districts, and other municipal officers are to be chosen.

For some years past elections in New Orleans have been only redeemed, from being farces, by being turned into tragedies. Blood has flowed freely, and the elective franchise has been exercised by those opposed to the dominant party, at the risk of their lives. At the last election, out of 12,000 registered voters, only about 4,000 votes were cast. Men of all parties became restive under this terrorism. Whether the plan of reform by extra-legal means can result in good is doubtful, but the movement has certainly arisen out of a supposed necessity, created by the existing order of things.

It would appear that a Mr. Stith, formerly foreman of the Picayune office, and now Recorder of one of the Districts, had been selected by the dominant American party, as their candidate for Mayor. About the 26th of May, a movement was started to get out an independent ticket, and Major Beauregard was solicited to allow his name to be used as an independent candidate for Mayor at the ensuing election. The Major accepted,

It would seem that the signers of the request to Maior Beauregard, including many of the leading men of the city, having no confidence in the ability or disposition of the present city authorities to protect the citizens in the exercise of the right of suffrage, organized themclamation setting forth the fact that the people, tired of years of disorder, of assassination and misgovernment, have taken into their own hands the duty of self-protection. The vigilance committee guarantees protection to all well-disposed citizens, but adds that "the ruffians who it inexpedient for Congress to adjourn without making have dyed our streets with the gore of unoffending citi-

The Committee has possession of the arsenal, and the public arms. Its forces are well-drilled and are under the command of Major Duncan, late of the U.S. Armv. The bill making appropriations for the support of the The city police has always been an unorganized mob, and is now worse than ever.

On Thursday and Friday the city was the scene of much excitement, and a collision was expected, but later on Friday a compromise was effected-the vigilance committee triumphed and the municipal power was resigned into their hands. The city was peaceful as late

But the drama has not yet closed. The friends of the vielded, the friends of Stith have not. They have called On Thursday the Senate made the subject of British | out the Washington artillery-have possession of the several armories, and are preparing for a struggle which Mr. Houston's project for a protectorate over Mexi- may culminate at the polls. To-day will show the result. We trust that bloodshed may be avoided.

> The Cheraw and Coal Fields Road. On Saturday evening last, a meeting was held in the City Hall in Charleston, to listen to a delegation from North Carolina, who came to urge the people of Charleston to take stock in an extension of the Northeastern Road to the shores rier.) showing the intimate acquaintance of Carolinians

with names and localities in North Carolina. opportunity of Charleston to tap the mineral region of North Carolina, and to make the Metropolitan route. Mr. Waddill spoke with "great fertility and illustration and argument." No doubt he did. Mr. Waddell is quite fertile.— But he failed to do much. The "Carolinians" thanked him and Mr. Kelley for their able addresses, and-that was all. Somehow the Charleston people know that the coal of Deep—not Broad River, is within 125 miles of tide water at Wilmington, while it is 202 miles from Charleston, and they what others will, determine the matter in favor of Wilming and M. Q. Waddell don't; and so they thanked these gentle-

We clip the above from the Wilmington Journal of the 28th ult., not that we can say that it is actually deserving of a passing notice, but simply to let our read-

Typographical errors will occur in the best regulated establishments, and that of the Journal is not an exception, as its occasional apologies abundantly prove. Bu

We accompanied the North Carolina Delegation to In some future age, not long after the time referred ate, and will, no doubt, be equally willing to grant the rules. The vote on suspending the rules was 127 year | Charleston, and it was precisely because the Charleston people were known to be business men, that the visit was made. That they are not only business men, but intelligent men, and men of means, was also well known before the important discovery of the Journal; and further that they had invested largely in the Northeastern and Cheraw and Darlington Railroads, with a view to reaching the Coal Fields. Let us assure the Journal that under these circumstances the North Carolina Delegation, with their rich specimens of Coal, Iron, &c., and On Saturday the Senate received the announcement their lucid explanations, were most welcome visitors, and of the death of Hon. J. P. Henderson, a member elect that they received from the business men of Charleston ample assurances that their visit had accomplished much

more than elicit a vote of thanks. Would it be asking too much of our neighbor the Journal, to beg it to divest itself of a little of that curish habit so common with the canine race, when occupying a manger, even in imagination, and permit the owners of the mineral region of North Carolina to seek a market, Journal with the assurance that there is coal enough had been driven out of Salt Lake City.

there for both seaports, and much to spare. We cut the above amusing specimen from the Cheraw S. C., Gazette. We will say nothing about our cotemporary's calibre, as it has placed that beyond dispute by proving itself a great bore-bigger than the orifice of a Dahlgreen gun. It is certainly expecting too much to suppose that any one could be made to believe that "Broad" is a mere typographical error for "Deep," or that we expect to growl at people in the peculiar manner indicated by our somewhat muddle-headed cotempo- occurred at Fort Scott. A detachment of troops were rary. Neither have we any "curish" habits or propen- there to be replaced by companies from the second insities in the matter. By the way, what does the Gazette fantry. The fourth column, under Col. Morrison, marchmean by "curish?" New sort of word, isn't it?

From the Gulf.

It has been reported that the officer who did the visiting" of American vessels at Sagua la Grande, has River Platte. They had passed Fort Laramie. been arrested and sent to Jamaica for trial. It is probable that this was done on the complaint of the Spanish authorities at Havana. This is said to be the same officer who landed marines upon the island, not far from Sagua La Grande, to hunt up negroes already landed .-It would appear that the people and authorities It is said that the British Consul has made all sorts of apologies to the Captain-General, who, however, could not accept them, but has referred the matter home to other reports, again, say that the conduct of the Comdemnation from the superior officer. It is all report, and there are three or four versions of every particular. There appears to be no foundation for the rumor that a man had been killed on board an American vessel by a shot of the 21st May, alluding to the overhauling of Ameri- from the Styx. This latter vessel, instead of being a mere gun-boat, is a steamer of fourteen hundred tons, land warrants personal property. and carries six very heavy guns.

Robbers About-Look Out .- The office of Messrs. force, and, according to the advices received by the Government, measures will be adopted for the future to protect Saturday night and this morning. The drawers, "&c., Saturday night and this morning. The drawers, *&c., were ransacked. Several letters directed to other persons were opened. Nothing has been missed.

States Senate. Hon. J. P. Henderson, of Texas, died at his lodgings in this city yesterday evening. The disease was of a pulmory character, from which he has suffered for some time.

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H. N. SPERRY.

ANOTHER-We learn that the house of Mr. Wm. Barr was entered on last night and a quantity of provisions stolen. Our citizens cannot be too cautious.

Havana-English Officer Arrested. NEW YORK, June 4.—The Black Warrior arrived Sugar was active and firm.

From Mexico. NEW ORLEANS, June 3 .- Advices have been received Later from Europe.

HALIFAX, June 2 .- The steamer America arrived at Ialifax this morning, with dates from Liverpool to the

In the House of Commons, Mr. Cardwell had with drawn his motion censuring ministers, which was regarded as a virtual triumph for the government. The government of Naples had in effect rejected the

demands of England for an indemnity to the imprisoned engineers. Naples was actively proceeding with milita-

There was nothing later from India. Sir Joseph Hamley's horse Headsman won the Derby

The steamer Kangaroo arrived out on the 22d. The French squadron in the Pacific is to be reinfor

It is said that instructions have been sent to the French Envoy at China to treat with the Imperial Commissioner, without going to China. The London Post says the King of Naples recently

applied to the Emperor of Russia for a passport, owing to fears of the French and British governments. A Russian courier, from St. Petersburg, reached Na ples on the 14th of May. The correspondence between Sir James Outram and the Governor-General of India is published, showing

conclusively that Gen. Outram earnestly and strongly protested against the Governor's confiscation policy.-This correspondence, it is supposed, led to the withdrawal of Mr. Cardwell's motion of censure. The contract between the government and the Atlantic Telegraph Company has been signed and sealed by

the cable is successfully laid. eady to sail on the experimental trip. Brazil had contracted a loan with the Rothschilds for

million and a half pounds sterling for the completion of the Don Pedro Railroad. Prince Napoleon will go out as Governor of Algeria mere reasoning process. With Missouri his political

Turkey has consented to the settlement of the Monte- tion he could still find attached adherents and devotes negro difficulty in consequence of the threats of France friends. But Tennessee was the scene of his youthful to acknowledge the independence of the latter.

Highly Important from Utah_Gov. Cummings Expelled from Salt Lake City!-The Mormons in Arms_Resistance Determined Upon!! St. Louis, June 3d.—Dates from Camp Scott to 6th

May, have been received here. Two Mormons had arrived at Leavenworth, bringing despatches from Gov. Cumming for the Secretary of State. The troops expected to move towards the Valley

about the end of May. An expressman states that the Commander at Fort Kearney had instructed him to inform Col. Monroe that Gov. Cummings had been expelled from Salt Lake City; that the Mormons were in arms and determined upon resistence; also to request Col. Monroe to push on the but was molested by the sound of martial music, which

oops speedily.

Hoffman's command was met beyond Fort Lamarie. Fallstaff, when dying,
"Babbled of green fields," troops speedily. They encountered snow three feet deep on the route. The Peace Commissioners, Gov. Powell and Ben.

McCulloch, had passed Fort Laramie, and were obliged [Note.—A despatch from Washington, received last night, states that no official information had been received there in regard to the above intelligence.

Excitement in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 3.-Political parties here are ges once every seven years. None of the particles of highly excited. The causes of the revolution are out- either of us, as existing now, existed seven years ago.rages, assassinations and murders that have taken place. The mind, however, contains the same, preserving its A vigilance committee is in possession of the Arsenal, individuality entire. The inference is clear. Dissolution which is fully fortified. Gen. Tracy's division of the of the body in one shape affects it not; neither will dis militia have been called out, and a battle is expected solution of the body in any other shape. The changes

SECOND DISPATCH. NEW ORLEANS, June 3.—The city is on the eve of a consciousness to awaken to, that all the memories of the Charter election, and parties are bitterly arrayed against | sinner's life, with their consequent remorse, are to be his each other. A Vigilance Committee has taken possession of the Arsenal, and thoroughly fortified it. Mayor Waterman has read the riot act at the head-quarters of

Another Outrage!

Fulton has gone in pursuit of the aggressor.

Gen. Walker's Trial. NEW ORLEANS, June 3d .- The Jury in the trial of Gen. Walker disagreed as to the verdict. Walker demands another trial

Gen. Walker Discharged. New Orleans, June 3.—The jury having been unable to agree in the case of Gen. Walker, were this morprobably calm the fears of the Madrid journals. ning discharged, when the government entered a nolle prosequi, and he was forthwith discharged.

Washington, June 4.—Senate agreed to the House Resolution to adjourn on the 10th. Several private bills were passed, including one to surrender stock held by the United States in the Dismal Swamp Canal to that Company on certain conditions. Several private bills from the House were amended.

The House amended and passed the Consular and Diplomatic bill The Special Committee on the accounts of Cullom. he late Clerk, were allowed to sit till next session. The nvestigations cover \$1,200,000 of expenditures.

Bocock asked leave to report a bill for the construcion of one steamer and ten sloops-of-war. Objected to. Mr. Bocock will to-morrow again attempt to introluce his bill for the construction of one steamer and ten loops-of-war.

Private bills were taken up.

The Mormon War Intelligence from Gen. Harney. been abandoned as incurable. Washington, June 4.—The Secretary of War to-day received a telegraphic dispatch from Gen. Harney, da without being growled at, where they can get most for ted Fort Leavenworth, in which he announces the arritheir now valueless wealth? If not, we can console the val of the express, with the report that Gov. Cumming

ad been driven out of Salt Lake City.

Whatever may be the condition of affairs there the tain roots and herbs, from which he prepared an "Elixir;" lispatch does not obtain full credence, for the reason hat Gen. Harney merely repeats the report and does not communicate as from direct intelligence to himself. It is believed probable that Gov. Cumming has returned to Fort Scott, for it is known to Gen. N. when he left there, contrary to the advice of Col. Johnston, that he promised to be back again in two weeks.

Movements of Troops. Sr. Louis, June 3.- A dispatch from Leavenworth. dated the 31st ult., says that no further outbreak had

It was reported that the troops at Camp Scott were living on mule meat.

Expected Disturbances in Washington. Washington, June 4 .- Notwithstanding the extraordinary preparations being made by the city authorities here, and the U.S. Marshall to preserve peace on Monday, the general impression is that the election will be marked by scenes of disorder and blood-shed. The police to-day secured a lot of muskets in the house of a negro. The Armory of the Light Infantry has been broken into, and several muskets are missing. Large numbers of ruffians from Baltimore and elsewhese, arrive in every train, and are boldly perambulating the streets. It is rumored that several swivels have been secreted in the city by the

Washington, June 4.-Yesterday Congress passed a bill making land warrants issued under the act of '55 receivable in payment for lands within six miles of railroad grants at \$1 25 per acre. The same act makes Death of Senator Henderson, of Texas.

morning the decease of another member of the United Senator Henderson was a native of North Carolina,

and emigrated to Texas in the year 1836. He filled many high civil and military positions during its existence as a republic, and since its admission into the Union as a State the value of his services has been repeatedly recognised. He was chosen the first governor of the State of Texas, and by the last legislature here to-day with Havana dates to the 30th. She re- unanimously elected to the Senate as the successor of ports that the English officer who was so conspicuous the lamented Rusk. He was a lawyer of distinguished in searching American vessels in the harbor of Sagua ability, an orator, and a statesman, and his death will be felt by the people of Texas as a great loss. Wash. Union, 5th inst.

The Directors of the Charlotte and South Carolina Railroad have determined to charge only one fare on all from Tampico to the 22d ult. Vidauri had retreated to passengers who travel up and down the road on the same Monterey. Zuloago has established a military tribunal.

For the Journal Democratic District Meeting.

Pursuant to previous notice a respectable portion of the Democratic citizens of the district of Holly Shelter met at the house of J. P. Bannerman, Esq., on

Wednesday evening, June 2d, 1858. The meeting was organized by calling John P. Ban nerman to the Chair, and appointing John Shepard

On motion of Isaac Rochell the Chair appointed three delegates to represent the district of Holly Shel ter in the Democratic Convention to be held in the town of Wilmington, on Tuesday of June court. The following names were appointed: Isaac Rochell, David Williams and Isaac James.

Christopher Rowe offered the following resolution.

Resolved, That the delegates from this district be left free to exercise their own discretion as to the propriety of the County Convention making any other noming tion besides the selection of suitable candidates for the

On motion of Samuel Player the thanks of the meet. ing were tendered to the Chairman and Secretary, with a request that the Secretary furnish the Journal with a copy of the proceedings of this meeting for publication.

On motion the meeting adjourned. JOHN P. BANNERMAN, Ch'n JOHN SHEPARD, Sec'y.

Dying Men Turning to the Days of their Youth -Mr. Benton's death, says the Episcopal Recorder presents two striking though not uncommon lessons. The first of these is his letter to two of his old Tennes. see colleagues requesting that there should be no action both parties. It covers twenty-five years from the time of Congress in connection with his funeral. That in obedience to those principles of economy, the strict con-The telegraph fleet had all assembled at Plymouth, struction of which he had been so conspicuous an exponent, he should have made such a request, was noth ing more than a natural process of reason. But that he should have sent such a request through two of his boyish Tennessee associates, was something more than a history had been associated. In the Missouri delegamemories; and to Tennessee, therefore, his dying thoughts in obedience to that law which establishes the perpetuity of mind, were turned-" Calumque adspicit, et dule

moriens reminiscitur Argos." The phenomenon is common though not insignificant Dr. Johnson, when he came to die, forgot those sonorous Latin chants which had delighted him in his maturer years, and was heard uttering a child's hymn which he had learned on his mother's knee. Dr. Rush tells of old Sweeds who on their death-beds in the hospital spoke Swedish, though they had dropped the use of it for sometimes fifty years. Kant, in the shadows of his dreary death, found no consolation in the speculations to which he had given so many years of powerful thought. he had heard when a boy in the streets of Regensburg.

though the old debauchee had for years found his resi dence and his delight in the town.

There is an important induction to be drawn from nects not the subtle links that bind its processes togeth er. As if to prove this, memory is made to bring in union the associations of all others the most remotethose of infancy and old age. The human frame chan from childhood to old age destroy not its memory, neither will the change from old age to death. What an awful companions forever.

SAVED BY HER HOOPS .- Take courage, ladies -- hoops are of some good, after all. The Lewistown (Pa.) Dem

"On Friday last, as Miss Alda Smith, daughter of R. D. Smith, was looking at a canal boat in motion. MOBILE, June 2.—An American vessel has been fired she became dizzy and fell into the water. Her hoops into off Pensacola, and one man killed. The steamer however, buoyed her up, and she floated down the 'raging canal' about forty yards, when she was rescued.

SPAIN FRIGHTENED .- The Madrid journals have articles saving that for some time the United States have been seeking for a pretext to affront Spain, and that the projected protectorate of Mexico has no other object.— They accordingly recommend the government to increase its naval forces. The fact that our Senate on Wednes

DYSPEPSY, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSY. MORBID SENSIBILITY OF THE STOMACH AND

Dyspepsy and its attendant ills, such as Nausea, Headache, Vertigo, Dimness of Sight. Debility of the Nervous System, Hypochondria, Jaundice, Loss of appetite, Wasting of the strength, Flatulence, with frequent belching of wind, Vitiated taste,

Bilious Vomiting, Burning sensation at the pit of the stomach. Liver Complaint, Oppression after eating Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the pit of the stomach, or towards the right side Sallowness of complexion,
Depression of spirits and irritability of temper, &c.,
Have in many cases defied the skill, heretofore, of the best

Constipation and uneasiness of the bowels,

medical practitioners in the world, and many cases have Dr. J. WILLIAMS, Chemist and Pharmaceutist, after studying closely the practice of Drs. Abernethy and J. Johnson, England and observing the nature of the disease in all its stages, during a sojourn in the Southern and western portion of the United States, where it prevails to a greater

which, after eighteen years' use in private practice, has proved itself more efficacious in the cure of Dyspepsy, than any medicine that has ever been prepared in any age or any clime, for the same purpose.

Having submitted it, with an explanation of its components o a number of Physicians of Philadelphia, among whom were the late Drs. Joseph Hartshorne, and J. C. Morton, it has received their entire approval, and many of the Medical Faculty are now not only prescribing it for their patients. but are using it themselves personally, and in their families.

As a tonic, it is unequalled, and its properties are of so invigorating a nature, that it is given with perfect safety and

success to the most tender infants. The "Elixir" is very gradual, but certain in its action up on the organs of digestion, the increased secretions of the liver, pancreas and mucous membrane of the stomach, and ed this morning, and the fifth and sixth columns are in readiness to move, and will be pushed forward immediately. It is understood that Gen. Harney will take the field about the 10th of June.

The peace commissioners were obliged to swim the peace commissioners were obliged to swim the the peace commissioners were obliged to swim the peace commissioners were o requires that only one dose be taken in twenty-four hours ch read the following testimonials.

ATTESTATION .- We, having used Williams' "Anti-Dys peptic Elixir," with the most perfect satisfaction and suc cess, take great pleasure in recommending it to all persons suffering with Dyspepsy, as we are fully convinced of its most estimable qualities, in restoring the digestive powers. removing all pains and uneasiness, and imparting a healthy tone to the stomach :-John R. Penrose, 34 South Wharves; Casper Morris, Ta-

cony; Thomas Allibone, President of Bank of Pennsylvania. Abner Elmes, Market street above Sixth; Edward H. Rowley, No. 14 North Wharves; Michael Dunn, Superintendent Merchants' Exchange; Hannah Stiles, Frankford Road; Hannah Webb, 28 Filbert street; H. N. Sperry, 12 Edward street; Lawrence Newbold, No 396 Chesnut street, Phila delphia. Wm. Yard, 6 City Row; Rudolph L'Arni, 267 Broadway; H. N. Winans, 94 Water street, New York. The list of names could be extended to almost any length.

but the foregoing is deemed sufficient.

Testimoney of H. N. Sperry, who was abandoned as INCURA BLE AND GIVEN UP TO DIE. Dr. J. WILLIAMS-Dear Sir :- For fifteen years previous to 1854, I suffered so much from Dyspepsy, that I became completely prostrated, both in mind and body, and at length became so weakened I could not attend to my but ness, and was sinking into a decline, and it was believed never could recover; the best medical aid was procured for me, and every means resorted to without any relief, till Death of Senator Henderson, of Texas.

It becomes our melancoly duty to announce this gan taking it I gradually improved till I was completely restored to health. The dreadful sufferings I endured from June 6th, 1857 No. 1104 N. Third street, Philadelphia

We, the undersigned, have known Mr. H. N. Sperry for several years, and take pleasure in stating that his assertion the grave; and we believe, as he asserts, solely by the use of Dr. Williams' "Elixir." THOMAS J. CHANDLER, No. 143 Phoenix street. JOHN EHRET, Race street above Second.

Personally appeared before me, (one of the Aldermen of the City of Philadelphia,) H. N. Sperry, who being duly affirmed, doth depose and say, that the facts set forth in the above certificate are true in every particular.

Sworn and subscribed this 6th day of June, 1857.

FREDERICK REEL, Alderman. The "Elixir" is sold in bottles, at \$1 00 each, or 6 bot tles for \$5 00. Also Dr. Williams' "Cinchomara,"

positive cure of Ague, Chill and Fever, &c. Proprietor, JAMES WILLIAMS, M. D., Chemist and Parmacuelist, No. 4 South SEVENTH street, Philadelphis. 10th, 1858